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ADDRESS

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FREE CITIZENS,

AND

FREE-HOLDERS.

OF THE

CITY of DUBLIN.

The Fourth EDITION.



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ATHIRD

ADDRESS

TO THE

FREE CITIZENS,

AND

FREE HOLDERS

OF THE

CITY of DUBLIN.

FTER my Second Address to you, My BreTHREN and Fellow Citizens, I thought
I should not be interrupted in my intended Career, but should be permitted, as I purposed, to lay
Your constitutional Rights open to your View,
and Secure your Freedom by Informing your JudgManagements.

ments. But I must Suspend this Task, a while, to anfwer a more urgent and immediate Call. And, tho' I write to, and for those, who have not learned to bend the knee to BALL; or to pay Adoration to a MOLTEN CALF; who despise the highest Offices, conferred by Fastion, or given as the Wages of Prostitution; and who cannot, by any Means, be induced to barter their GOODLY INHERITANCE for a Mess of Potage; yet, I must have an Eye to the loffed Sheep of our Fold; and if I cannot reclame them, I must, yet, endeavor to prevent others being led aftray, by the BELL-WEATHERS of Faction, or Corruption .--- When I fee these prouling Wolves, who have already brought YOUR CITY to the Brink of Destruction, lay afide their, late, more than Savage fierceness and in Lamb's Cloathing, haunt your Houses and your Streets, I must set such a Mark upon them, as the meanest and weakest Brother, that is not downright perver le, must see thro' their shallow Disguises: When their Emisaries, or Jack-calls, like subtil Foxes, run, under Cover, thro' all the Streets and Companies in Town, to pick up every weak and unguarded Bird they meet, to burl them, unawares, into the dark Den of Delufion and Destruction, it is time to unkennel, or detest them, that every Free Citizen may be able to joyn in the Cry. and bunt Beasts of Prey, of all Denominations, out of GUR LIBERTIES.

Would it were as consistent with your Interest, as it is with Humanity, to let the Memory, of the unjust Dead, lye rotting, like their Carcasses in their Graves! But, such are the Degeneracy and Corruption of the Times, that Gibets must be raised and kept up; as well, to warn the unwary Traveller, as to afright the Followers of the Criminal. And all Means must be used, to point out the Rocks and Sands, on which any Vessel may be, or ever was, in danger of being wrecked.

As IT must be, as unjust, to reflect the Vices of the Parents, on the innocent Children, as it can be for the undeserving to trust, for Honor, to the Merits of their Ancestors, alone; the ripping open old Sores, must be a grievous Task, to a Mind, astuated by any Sense of good Nature. But, as in order to restore bodily Health, every Wound or Ulcer, however deep, however Secret it lies, must be probed and examined to the Battom, before an adequate Remedy can be applied; fo in the Body Politic, every Wound and Sore, of what nature foever, must be brought to public View, and every incurably rotten Member, absolutely, cut off, before the Consti-TUTION can be restored to, or preserved in Health and Harmony .--- This, then, must be my ungrateful Task, fince none of the many more capable will, timely, imberque in the important Undertaking.

IF ANY Galled Jade should wince at this, who is to blame ?--- They only, fure, who spurred him on, to ride again, Jebu like, over the Liberties of Dublin, and to trample the Citizens under Feet !---- Who did this? --Who could fet up an Alderman, but the Aldermen? Let them not, then, shake their boary Locks at me, they cannot fay I did it .--- I must, and will preserve the Prerogative of a Freeman; if not to all, I shall certainly fecure it to mine own Person, in spight to all the Enemies of our Constitution; and let my Station in Life be what it may, and the Confequences what they will, I shall never make Peace with the Enemies of TRUTH AND LIBERTY, or omit informing you of fuch Increachments, as they make, or threaten, on your Rights, till they prove themselves, at least, passive Subjects, if not true Friends to our Government.

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WE LEARN from the Records of the House of Commons, as well, as by the oral Tradition of several living Citizens,

THAT about the year one thousand seven hundred and ten, a Scheme was formed by the wicked Ministry of the much misguided QUEEN ANNE, to set aside the Hanoverian Succession to the Crown of these Realms, as limited by Act of Parliament, and to place an abjured Pretender upon the Throne.

As the Capital City must, generally, lead an Example to all others, the first attempt was to be made on Dublin: She was first to be Sacrificed, that other Cities might more easily fall. And, as the Sure, nay, perhaps, the only way of Subverting our Constitution, the Influencing and corrupting Elections was attempted universally, but more particularly, more forcibly in Dublin.

THESE Perfidious slaves exercised all their sinister Influence and most artful Corruptions in the Elections of Members of Parliament, in Vain; but in the Elections of the Magistrates of Dublin, Bribery and every kind of Corruption; Perjury, Fraud and open Force and Violence were, at first, under a Masque, but afterwards,

publicly employed.

AFTER having tried, in vain, to corrupt ALDER-MAN RALPH GORE, the then, Lord Mayor, with a large Bribe, to pack but thirty two Men, named to him, by the Government, into the Commons, to prepare the Way for their intended Treason; they judged it necessary, to let some of the Aldermen into their infernal Secret, in order to make them the Tools of their dark Designs.

---To get One of the Board chosen, Lord Mayor, against the time, the Election of the Commons was to come on, who

who would implicitly and passively obey the Distates of the then LORDS JUSTICES, PRIVY-COUNCIL and JUDGES, for no less were the Conspirators, in those Days, against your Constitution; was, then, the Scheme of Government.

I MUST, tho' it is with Regret, I am constrained to it; name the Aldermen, culled out for this Iniquity. They were Cooke, Mason, French, and Constantine; of which, the later, being a Foreigner, was to be chosen Lord Mayor, as the likeliest to Execute anticonstitutional Schemes.

THE first, Alderman Samuel Cooke, was LORD MAYOR, by Law, from Michaelmas, one thousand seven hundred and twelve, to Michaelmas, one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and, by illegal Force, from that to the Queen's Death. This Gentleman was, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and Eleven, Elected to serve the Mayoralty, but his Merit being not then known, or approved, by their Excellencies, and their Honors of the Council and Bench, he was Set aside. But, for Reasons best known to these Powers, he was now approved, and bonored, like other Modern Heroes, with—Knight-bood.

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THE Documents he received, must have been, to perform what he afterwards effected, and was Supported in, by the Ministry; to get some of the Aldermen, approved by these Rulers, chosen to succeed him in Office; and, in Case the Aldermen, who were not in the Secret, should not come into these Measures, to bold over, and to execute the Office of Lord Mayor, without any legal Election, or Appointment, without Swearing into Office, or putting on the least form, or Color of Law.

THESE Instructions were steadily and resolutely purfued, by the Knight. To cover the Design the Better, several several of the Aldermen, not trusted with the Secret, were nominated, by Sir Samuel, put in Election; and Choten by the Board, Lord Mayors, at several times; but, as often rejected, or disapproved, by the Lords Justices, Privy-Council and Judges. His Nominations being, in these Instances, agreeable to the Board, and, confequently, not diffouted, he made this an handle to demand and infift upon it, as a right, inherent to his Office, to Name the three Persons to be in Election, out of which the Aldermen must Chufe. He named Constantine, Mason, and French, and would fuffer none other to be put in Election. And when the Aldermen refused to chuse one of these, he dissolved their Assemblies, from time to time; till not only all Election Days, but the Swearing Day elapsed, and then, he officiated himself, but without Sheriffs, as if he had been, legally and regularly appointed. And in this, he was Supported, by his Excellency Sir Constantine Phits. Knight, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and his corrupt Creatures and Confederates, the Privy-Council and the Judges, till the Queen's Death. During which time, the City was in inexpressible Confusion and Disorder; the City Courts were shut up; their Quarter Sessions and public Assemblies discontinued; the Goals crowded with Criminals; in short, the civil Power was, for the most part, suspended; by Reason, no Grand Juries could be returned, nor Writs executed in the County of the City. And all this, at a Time, when Soldiers were publicly inlifted for the Pretender, throughout the City and Kingdom; not only with Impunity, but without Molestation, from the Magistrates.

But, as soon as LIBERTY regained her Throne, upon the Queen's Death, their Excellencies were dismissed; their most honorable Priv, Council, dissolved; their wise and upright Judges, cashiered, and stigmatised by the Votes of the House of Commens; and their noble Instrument,

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uit, ment, that worthy Knight, and Alderman, was expelled the Borrd of Aldermen, and Disfranchised, by Act of Assembly, as well, as censured, by the Commons, who would have impeached him and them, had not the necessary Evidence been artfully suppressed.

For a further Account of these wicked Men and those horrible Times, consult the Votes of the House of Commons, and the report of a Committee of the Commons, made in the Year 1716, and the Assembly-Rolls of the Year 1714.

By OUR Laws, if any Person be guilty of High Treason, or Rebellion, his Children, however innocent they may be of the Father's Crimes, are, yet, stripped of the Powers, he had to annoy the Constitution; their Estate is forseited.---Is it political, or prudent to trust such with any Power?---Consider the weight of this and apply it.---So shall we, not again, have room to fear, the raising more religious Rioters, more LAURELED SLAVES, in Crape, or Ermin, to insest our city!

However, I hope no Man will suspect, that I touch upon this, ungrateful Subject, with intent, to injure any honest Person, now living.—I declare myself far from further Intention, than to excite this Caution in the Minds of all Free Men; that, tho' they should not punish, or reflect on, any Man, for the Vices of his Forefathers, more, than they would reward him, for their Virtues, only; yet, that they should not chuse any Man into an Office of high Trust, while there lay a bare Presumption of his adopting, imbibing or being tainted with the evil Principles of his Father, till he had given convincing Proofs of the contrary.—This is one of the established Principles of our Policy, which should be invariable.

Ir, then, the Board of Aldermen, or the prevailing Faction among them, takes upon them, after having per-Ediously trampled on all the Rights and Liberties of the Citizens, for many Years passed; to set up a Candidate, for the Place of a Citizen, to represent you in Parliament, on their Success in which, alone, depends the supporting their abominable Incroachments and Usurpations; and trusting to their smifter Influence and ill-gotten Authority, prefume to prescribe, to you, one of their Corps, and of this Leaven, as a Representative, I may say, to impose fuch an one, upon you; he must be blind to, or regardless of, your Honor and Interest, that can over-look it, or let it pass in Silence .-- Rouse; then, My BRETHREN, the Spirit of Liberty, which is the SPIRIT of God within you, by which you live, and move, and bave your Being .--Give a glorious Example of your Freedom, and difinterefled Love for your Country, to all neighbouring Cities and Counties; and, at once, establish such a lasting Monument of your Sense of LIBERTY and PATRIOTISM, in letting the World fee, that, in Spight to foreign and domestic Tyrants, you dare be FREE, and return a FREE CITIZEN to represent you in Parliament, upon the true constitutional Principles; that no Slave, or Tyrant, however dignified, shall ever, hereafter, presume to assail you. or in any Sense, invade your Freedom, especially, in that most tender Part, the ELECTION of your Representatives m PARLIAMENT.

Manner of judging of Men, for the Offices in your difposal. Let not the fluggish and inastive Drone, of whom
it can, at best, be said, he did, or does no barm, in this
or the other Station, be looked upon as a good Man.——
There are no negative Virtues.——In this Sense, Statues
may be called good Men. He alone, can be, truly, call'd
a good Man, whose Virtues shine forth in Action; who
does all possible Good in private and public Life.

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IF you would be freely and fairly served, you must freely and fairly Elect, or chuse, a free and able Representative.—The Creature of Faction cannot be Free. You must, therefore, assuredly avoid him; and the more if you see the old dormant Spirit of Sir Con revive, and the Creatures, Tools or Abettors of his Administration, or their non reformed Descendants, again herd together and publickly join with your open Enslavers, to set him up and support him.

Such of these, as you do not know by their Faces, you may learn by their Works: They do not move you, by any Pretence to real Merit, in their Candidate: No; they are for teaching you implicit Faith, passive Obedience and Non-resistance. If you do not vote, as you are bid, you are never to dine with a Lord Mayor, or any Aldermen, never be made a Sheriff, or a Common Council Man, nor be employed by any of the Party!

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BEWARE, in time, MY FRIENDS; mistake not partly converted Tories for WHIGS. I know it is faid, such a Man is, undoubtedly well affected to the prefent happy Establishment .--- This can fignify no more, than, that he has changed fides; and that, probably, more from Interest, than Principle. He that would contend for Arbitrary, absolute Power, and bereditary Tyranny, for one Prince, would from the like Motive, as foon, as brought over, do so for another. Tyranny must be equally hateful, and guarded against, from all Quarters. And if there be any Body among us, who could advise, or counternance, the extending the Power of the Crown, tho' placed upon the illustrious Head of his PRESENT MA-JESTY, beyond the Bounds circumscribed by Law, or the giving his Ministers unlimitted Power, or Credit, he is but a cloaked Villain, a base Enemy to his King and Country; and, as fuch, to be detested, and abhorred, as much, as any of those, who countenanced these like Measures, in any former Reigns. Nay, if ever you should see a Ministry, cherishing Men of this Mold, or promoting the Descendants of such, to Places of Honor, or Trust in the State, be sure, all is not right.--- There something rotten in the State!--- A SNAKE lies hid in the Grass!

I, now, beg your Indulgence, a while, for my felf. By this, I hope you all know my Motives and the Principles, on which I act and declare myfelf. Try me and prove me; and if I am found to procede, in any Instance, inconsistent with them, let me be rejected and despised by all Freemen; the most dreadful worldly Punishment to a free Soul!

Two things I find artfully infinuated, to my Prejudice, of which I beg leave to acquit my self. The one is, that, tho' I opposed the Board of Aldermen, formerly, I bave, lately, sollicited them, for a profitable Lease, which I obtained, in order to Silence my Opposition to the Board.

How inconsistent this Charge is, must appear, upon considering, that tho' I never approved the Powers vested in the Board of Aldermen, by the New-Rules, yet I never was so Mad, as to oppose those Powers, which that Law gave them, and which makes them the sole Elestors of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Treasurer, as well, as a part of the Common-Council. And tho' I do not look upon any one at the Board, as a lawful or rightful Alderman, yet they must be all deemed Aldermen in sast, and their lawful Acts, in that Station, must be valid, till the Law Divests them of the Office.—I got a Lease of Customs, long lossed to the City, which no Body else would take, and which I am determined to Prosecute; not less for the City's sake, than mine own. But, my Memorial was addressed to The Right Honorable

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THE LORD MAYOR, SHERIFS, COMMONS AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, only; and my Lease is granted by them, alone. For the Truth of this, let whoever will, View my Memorial and Lease, in the Thollel Office, or at my House.

THE OTHER is, if possible, more Groundless and more inconsistent with Truth and Reason.—It is said, that I all underband, and set up as a Candidate, only to secure an Interest for a more worthy Candidate; one whose long experience in the Service of the City, intitules him to the popular Interest, and that I am to give up my Interest to him, at the Election.

However infolent and evil, the Defign of this Infinuation may be, it only moves me to look with Pity, upon fuch mean Creatures, as are obliged to have recourse to every base, low Subterfuge and Artifice, to keep up any Degree of pure, popular Interest, or Credit. --- I hope I have given no Man room to suspect me of underhand Dealing: On this, I shall venture to rest the first Part of the Charge. As for securing an Interest for another, how can that appear?---For, when no Man follicits an Interest, in the Manner, or on the Principles. that I do, how can any Interest, I obtain for myself, fit another?--- Who sees me like an Excise Officer, or Poll-Tax Collector, prying into every House for Votes? or. like a recruiting Serjeant, attempting to Inlist FREE CI-TIZENS, like Mercenaries, and to record their Names. in a Muster-Roll? --- I ask no Promises; and if I had obtained any, I know fuch Promifes can, in their own nature, be, at best, but conditional; and, consequently can, in no Sense, be transferable .-- That the several Candidates have been longer in the Councils of the City, than I, must certainly be confessed; but that I have been longer in the Service of the City, than any of them, must I believe be given up; fince none of them ever faw, or heard of a CHARTER, or RECORD of the City, till I brought them

to light; nor ever gave public Opposition, to the Usurpations and Tyranny of the Aldermen, till I did. giving up, as they call it, my Interest, to another, I hope it now appears, evidently, abfurd and prepofterous; and, as a farther Security, I, thus, folemply promise and declare, that, if I live, I will stand the Poll, and vindicate the Rights of every Free Elector, that Votes for me, to the utmost of my Power, tho' there should be but ten. For, as I shall take no bad, or unlawful, Votes, so I shall fear no Scrutiny, before any Tribunal. This I am the better emboldened to do, because I procede on Con-STITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES. Moreover, if I gain the Election, I shall gain it, with immortal Honor, to my Constituents, as well, as to myself; and if I lose it, I lofe it with more Honor, than he, that goes upon contrary Principles, can possibly gain it. And I have this further Satisfaction, that if I am but instrumental to making the smallest Number of Citizens Free, I shall think it infinitely more than a Recompence for any Trouble I can take.

LET me ask such Zealous Patriots, as industriously and indefatiguably, by all the Ways and Means, right or wrong, that can be devised, labor to get into Parliament; why they submit to such Drudgery, and have Recourse to such insiduous Artisices, as they must, in their Hearts, condemn, as inconsistent with Justice and Liberty; to procure Votes?—Can a Seat in Parliament, illicity, or clandestinely obtained, bring Honor to any Man?—Or can a worthy Member be distinguished by aught, from the Multitude, more than superior Toils?—Consider this well, as you tender your LIBERTY, and all that you hold dear. Be affured, that he, who attempts to inslave or corrupt you, is himself a Slave, or corrupted.

BEFORE I conclude, let me warn you against Force, Restraint, or unjust Instuence, from Men in Power. These you

MAN can be so base, as to have recourse to these Meafures, give me but Information, and by putting the Laws in Force against him, I will make him feel the Exemplary Punishment the Law inslicts upon such perjured Parricides, as attempt to sap the Foundation on which they stand.

BE FREE, and affure your selves, you sholl ever find a zealous Afferter of your Liberties, an invariable Friend, and a most faithful Servant, in

Your most affectionate Brother

And Fellow-Citizen,

C. Lucas.

Dublin, Sept. 5th. 1748.

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